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AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY
INVESTIGATIONS

SELECT LIST

OF

HARDY TREES AND SHRUBS

FROM THE

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

Kissena OF *Nurseries*

PARSONS & SONS CO., LIMITED,

KISSENA NURSERIES,

FLUSHING, & NEW YORK.

1897.

❖ SPECIALTIES. ❖

ACER, JAPAN, IN VARIETY,

ACER SCHWERDLERII,

AMELANCHIER JAPONICA,

CRATAEGUS GLABRA,

CORNUS FLORIDA,

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA,

FAGUS ATROPURPUREA,

FRAXINUS AMERICANA GLAUCA.

MAGNOLIAS, CHINESE AND JAPANESE,

MALUS HALLEANA,

PRUNUS PISSARDII,

QUERCUS CONCORDIA,

BERBERIS THUNBERGII,

TILIA DASYSTYLA.

DAPHNE GENKWA,

EUONYMUS ALATUS,

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, Summer and late Fall flowering.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM,

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII,

ABIES CONICA,

CLEMATIS PANICULATA,

ABIES NIGRA PUMILA,

LONICERA, IN VARIETY.

ABIES GREGORIANA,

PICEA CONCOLOR.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA,

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA,

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA,

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA,

MAHONIA JAPONICA.

HARDY AZALEAS,

KALMIA LATIFOLIA,

RHODODENDRONS.

SELECT LIST
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Preface.

The object of this "Select List" is to place in the hands of those who intend to buy, an abbreviated list of the best of the older and better known trees and plants, and selections of the choicest and most desirable of later introduction; this will not embarrass the purchaser with an unnecessarily long list. Those who prefer our whole collection from which to select, may apply for the general descriptive catalogue. The prices in this LIST supersede those in the general catalogue, where a difference exists.

The initials, where indicated, refer to the relative growth of plants as follows:—

L for trees and shrubs of largest growth.

M " " " medium growth.

D " " " dwarf growth.

Deciduous trees and shrubs may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground and often into May, also from October 15th until the ground freezes. Evergreens may be planted from the 15th of April to May 15th, and often to better advantage in late August and early September, provided the season is moist and the transportation from the nursery does not involve a transit of more than several days.

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azalea amoena and other fibrous rooted evergreen shrubs may be planted any time between earliest Spring and Mid-Fall, except during the few weeks of actual growth.

Upon the arrival of the shipment, open the parcel but do not expose the roots to sun or wind until ready to plant; should this have to be deferred, dig a trench sufficiently large, heeling in the plants closely and watering the roots thoroughly before replacing the top soil. Special care should be exercised in handling evergreens by avoiding unnecessary exposure of roots; it is always safer to puddle the roots of evergreens by dipping each plant into a pool of mud of suitable consistency so that it will adhere to the roots, and then protecting them immediately; this is especially important in the case of Spruces, Pines and Firs.

Packing by bale or box, according to our judgment, is done with the utmost care, for which there will be an invariable charge to cover cost.

Shipments are f. o. b. in lower New York City during the busy seasons, and re-shipped as the purchaser may direct. If errors are detected due to the improper execution of an order, such should be promptly reported.

Those desiring to visit our grounds should purchase tickets to MAIN STREET, Flushing, where cabmen will generally be found who have instructions to convey visitors to the nursery without charge. A trolley line passes the station every ten minutes, which may be taken to the terminus, the walk from that point being twelve minutes directly South.

Those who contemplate planting, are requested to visit the grounds from May 15th to June 15th, when the Rhododendrons and Azaleas are at their best.

Deciduous Trees.

Acer Japonicum. Slow growth; broad scalloped or fluted leaves rich in fall coloring. Choice. \$2.00.

— **aconitifolium.** Rapid growth; attractive light green massive foliage, deeply cut; fall coloring unsurpassed. \$2.00.

— **aureum (Golden Leaved J. M.)** Foliage subtly shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. One of the rarest of all Japan Maples. \$3 00.

— **purpureum latifolium.** Vigorous growth; foliage of a bronze hue, rich in autumn. \$1.50.

— **palmatum pendulum.** A weeping form; foliage light green in summer, bright yellow in fall, deeply cut. An interesting variety. \$2.00.

— **polymorphum.** Type of all the following Japanese Maples. Vigorous growth; shrub like in form; leaves of light green, deeply lobed. \$1.00.

— **atropurpureum.** Erect growth; foliage and branches dark purple. One of the best. \$2.00.

— **nigrum.** Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. \$2.50.

— **dissectum atropurpureum.** Dwarf, weeping tendency; leaves cut to the mid-rib, lace-like; young growth charming rose turning to purple, unusually striking. One of the most graceful of the species. \$2.50.

— **viridis.** A green-leaved form of the preceding, but in other respects similar. \$2.00.

— **roseo pictis.** Similar to the two preceding, but with more exquisite foliage, marked with white, green and rose variegations. \$2.00.

Acer polymorphum reticulatum. Medium growth; foliage deeply lobed, with a beautiful green and white variegation, finely colored in fall. \$2.00.

— **sanguineum.** Medium growth; round, vigorous form; foliage blood red in spring and early summer. One of the best \$2.00.

— **crispum.** More spreading in habit than the preceding, but like it in color and more permanent; leaves deeply cut. \$2.00.

NOTE.—We offer a set of 12 Japanese Maples (purchaser's selection), young thrifty plants, 15 to 24 inches high, for \$18.00.

— **circinatum.** D. A native maple. Low growth; purplish flowers in May. 50 cents.

— **dasycarpum.** L. The well known Silver Maple. 75 cents.

— **Weirii laciniata.** *Weir's Silver Maple.* M. Upright growth, but very graceful habit; leaves deeply cut. One of the finest ornamental trees. 75 cents.

— **negundo marginata aurea.** M. A golden leaved Negundo Maple. Quite permanent in color. Good, clean habit. \$1 00.

— **platanoides.** L. The Norway Maple is too well known to need description. 75 cents.

— **Reitenbachii.** M. Moderate growth, dense habit; summer foliage dark purple, retaining its color. \$1.00.

— **Schwerdlerii.** M. A choice Maple of clean, robust growth; young foliage red, maturing to a deep, rich green. A popular tree. \$1 00.

— **pseudo-platanus.** L. Otherwise known as Sycamore Maple. A valuable species for the city and seaside. 75 cents.

- Acer pseudo-platanus foliis purpureis.** M. A variety of the preceding, of round, robust habit; large foliage, purple underneath. \$1.00.
- — — **Prince Hendjery.** M. A variety of the common Sycamore. Tender foliage of a charming, pale brown color, richly shaded with a deeper tint. \$1.00.
- **saccharinum.** *Sugar Maple.* L. Valuable for street or lawn. 75 cents.
- **rubrum.** *Scarlet or Swamp Maple.* L. Remarkable for its brilliant foliage in fall. 75 cents.
- Aesculus hippocastanum.** *Common Horse Chestnut.* L. 75 cents.
- — **Briotti.** M. A dwarf form of *A. rubicunda*, having small, dark red flowers. The tree blossoms when quite young. \$1.00.
- — **flore albo pleno.** *Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut.* M. \$1.00.
- — **rubicunda.** *Red-flowering Horse Chestnut.* M. This and the preceding, handsome lawn trees. \$1.00.
- Andromeda arborea, or Sorrel Tree.** M. Pyramidal growth; racemes of white flowers in June; foliage remarkably brilliant in fall. One of the choicest small lawn trees. \$1.00.
- Amelanchier botryapium.** *Shadbush or Snowy Mespilus.* D. Numerous snow-white flowers in early spring in great profusion; purplish berries; foliage in fall red and yellow. 50 cents.
- **Japonica.** M. Robust habit, good foliage, having a whitish appearance on the upper surface. Small white clusters of flowers appearing in early summer, followed by a profusion of bright scarlet fruit. 75 cents.
- Betula alba atropurpurea.** *Purple-leaved Birch.* M. Slender growth; white bark; small, dark foliage. \$1.00.
- — **fastigiata.** *Pyramidal Birch.* M. Very upright, close growing in form; valuable for small places. \$1.00.
- Betula alba laciniata.** *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* L. Erect, tall growth, branches drooping; foliage cut and very graceful. \$1.00.
- **Youngii pendula.** D. A drooping Birch of beautiful form, branches falling directly to the ground. \$1.50.
- Castanea Americana.** *American Chestnut.* L. Valuable for avenue or lawn. 50 cents.
- Catalpa bignonioides.** *Common Catalpa.* L. 50 cents.
- — **aurea.** *Golden-leaved Catalpa.* M. Young growth of rich golden color. \$1.00.
- — **purpureis.** M. A purple-leaved variety of the common Catalpa. \$1.00.
- — **nana.** D. Very round close growing form, shrub like, with massive foliage. Fine for parks where striking effects are desired. 50 cents.
- Carya alba Halesii.** L. A new paper-shell Hickory. Nut much larger than the common Shell Bark, and may be broken, it is said, with the hand. \$3.00.
- Cerasus avium alba plena.** *Double White-flowering Cherry.* L. One of the most beautiful early flowering trees. 50 cents.
- **Japonica rosea pendula.** *Weeping Japan Cherry.* M. Vigorous growth; charming rose-colored flowers before the leaves appear. Very choice. \$1.00.
- **Sieboldii alba plena.** *Semi-double White-flowering Cherry.* M. 50 cents.
- — **rosea plena.** *Semi-double Red-flowering Cherry.* M. This and the preceding clothed with masses of charming double flowers in early spring. 50 cents.
- Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.** M. A native of Japan. Very stately in growth; heart-shaped leaves like a *Cercis*, but smaller, and when unfolding, bright red. \$1.00.
- Cercis Canadensis.** *Red Bud or Judas Tree.* M. Round form; beautiful lilac pink flowers in May. 50 cents.
- **Japonica.** *Japan Judas Tree.* D. Round in form; rich, dark, heart-shaped foliage; rosy flowers studded along the branches in great profusion in May. 75 cents.

Chionanthus Virginica. *White Fringe.* M. Round form; large, dark foliage; numerous fringe-like flowers in June. 50 cents.

Cladrastis tinctoria. syn. *Virgilia lutea.* *Yellow Wood.* L. Large, spreading growth, but slow. Compound leaves of a refreshing green, turning a bright yellow in autumn; racemes of white pea-shaped flowers in June. A valuable ornamental tree. 75 cents.

Cornus florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* M. Well known. One of our best native trees. 50 cents.

— **flore rubro.** M. A variety of the preceding, with bright, rosy flowers. Very distinct and choice. \$1.00.

— **pendula.** M. Drooping form; white flowers like the type. 75 cents.

— **Kousa,** syn. *Benthamia Japonica.* M. A Japanese tree of late introduction, resembling in some respects the common dogwood; flowers smaller, pure white and blooming in June. Red fruit in fall size of a cherry, like a strawberry in appearance \$1.50.

Crataegus crus-galli. A native Thorn. M. Foliage small and glossy; attractive red fruit. 50 cents.

— **glabra.** M. Sometimes called "Washington Thorn." One of the best native species. Smooth, dark, shining foliage; brilliant scarlet fruit retained far into winter. Very ornamental. 75 cents.

— **oxycantha alba plena.** *Double White-flowering Hawthorn.* M. 75 cents.

— **coccinea flore pleno.** *Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.* M. 75 cents.

— **roseo pleno.** *Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn.* M. 75 cents.

Cytisus laburnum. *Common Laburnum or Golden Chain.* M. 50 cents.

Fagus Ferruginea. *American Beech.* L. 50 cents.

— **sylvatica.** *Common European Beech.* L. 50 cents.

Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea. *River's dark purple Beech.* M. One of the most effective lawn trees. Our trees are all grafted from the darkest specimens. \$1.00.

— **castanaefolia.** *Chestnut-leaved Beech.* M. An interesting variety, with characteristic foliage. \$1.00.

— **cuprea.** *Copper Beech.* L. Large, round form; foliage bronze or copper color. \$1.00.

— **laciniata.** *Cut-leaved Beech.* M. Very symmetrical, round form. A beautiful lawn tree. \$1.00.

— **latifolia.** *Broad-leaved Beech.* M. Robust growth; foliage massive. \$1.00.

— **quercifolia.** *Oak-leaved Beech.* M. A large type of the cut-leaved Beech. \$1.00.

— **pendula.** *Weeping Beech.* L. Branches drooping and irregular. The grandest of all weeping trees, requiring space to develop fully. \$1.50.

Fraxinus Americana. *American White Ash.* L. A valuable native tree. 50 cents.

— **glauca.** L. A native Ash of greatest merit. Robust, clean habit, large foliage, dark green above, glaucous beneath. Best of all American Ashes, and only now offered. \$1.50.

— **ancubaefolia.** *Golden-leaved Ash.* M. Leaves blotched with yellow. 75 cents.

— **juglandifolia.** *Walnut leaved Ash.* M. Foliage glossy above, white underneath. 75 cents.

Gleditsia Sinensis. *Chinese Honey Locust.* D. Bush-like form, destitute of thorns; foliage dark green. 75 cents.

Gymnocladus Canadensis. *Kentucky Coffee Tree.* L. 75 cents.

Halesia tetraptera. *Snow-drop Tree or Silver Bell.* M. Small sized tree; drooping, white, bell-shaped flowers in great profusion in June. 50 cents.

Kolreuteria paniculata. M. Foliage light green; flowers yellow panicles, in July, very showy. 75 cents.

Laurus benzoin. *Spice-bush.* D. Bushy habit; leaves aromatic, light green, yellow in fall; small yellow berries. 50 cents.

Liquidambar styraciflua. *Sweet Gum Tree.* L. Broad, pyramidal and stately; foliage star-shaped, rich in fall tints. Should be planted when small. 75 cents.

Liriodendron tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* L. A tree of magnificent proportions; massive foliage and flowers; fall coloring bright yellow. Plant when small. 75 cents.

— — **fastigiata.** M. An upright form of the common Tulip Tree. Very pronounced habit. New. \$1.50.

— — **variegata.** M. A variety of the preceding, handsomely variegated with green and yellow. \$1.50.

Magnolia conspicua. M. Cup-shaped, white flowers in early spring. One of the best. \$1.50.

— — **Lennei.** M. Very large purple flowers. The finest purple Magnolia. \$1.50.

— — **Soulangeana.** M. Flowers white, purple at base, blooming very freely. \$1.00.

— — **stellata.** *Hall's Japan Magnolia.* D. Shrub-like. Very early, star-shaped, fragrant white flowers, completely covering the plant before any appearance of foliage. Exceedingly choice. \$1.50.

— — **glauca.** *Glaucous Magnolia.* M. Foliage thick and whitish underneath; fragrant, white, cup-shaped flowers in early summer. 75 cents

— — **hypoleuca.** M. Japan. Large foliage, giving a tropical effect; immense, creamy white, wax-like flowers, delightfully fragrant in early summer. Choice. \$2.00.

— — **parviflora.** D. Japan. Bush form; foliage glaucous underneath; flowers purest white, medium size, inclined to droop, delicate in perfume; blooming while quite young in early summer, and again more moderately in early fall; extremely hardy. \$2.00.

Magnolia macrophylla. *Great-leaved Magnolia.* L. Foliage of immense size, and white tubular flowers, often one foot in diameter. The best American Magnolia. \$1.00.

NOTE.—The first three named Magnolias are the best of the Chinese hybrids, the flowers appearing in great number before the foliage.

Malus Halleana, syn. Parkmanii. *Hall's Japan Apple.* M. Small foliage; flowers very early of delicate rosy pink, with drooping habit. Charming. 50 cents.

Morus Pendula. *Weeping Mulberry.* D. Completely pendulous, the long branches clinging closely to the stem. \$1.00.

Persica vulgaris alba plena. *Double White-flowering Peach.* M. Early flowers of purest white in great profusion. 50 cents.

— — **camelliaeflora plena.** *Double Crimson-flowering Peach.* M. Like the preceding, blooms before the leaves appear; the brilliancy of its flowers cannot be described. 50 cents.

Populus angulata. L. Foliage largest of all the Poplars. 75 cents.

— — **aurea Van Geertii.** *Van Geert's Golden-leaved Poplar.* M. Foliage decidedly yellow, retaining its golden tint throughout the season. 50 cents.

— — **balsamifera.** *Balsam Poplar.* L. 50 cents.

— — **Bolleana.** From Russia. Habit of growth like the Lombardy; foliage entirely white beneath, glossy green above. 75 cents.

— — **Caroliniana.** *Carolina Poplar.* L. Vigorous habit; large foliage. The best Poplar. 50 cents.

— — **fastigiata.** *Lombardy Poplar.* L. Narrow, pyramidal habit. 50 cents.

Prunus serotina. *Wild Black Cherry.* M. Although common, a very fine ornamental tree of medium size, handsome glossy foliage; clusters of black fruit. 50 cents.

Ptelea trifoliata aurea. *Golden-leaved Hop Tree.* M. Foliage suffused with golden yellow, retaining its color late into fall. New and desirable. \$1.00.

Pyrus coronaria var. Ioensis. *Bechtel's Double-flowering American Crab.* D. One of the finest varieties of the flowering Crabs. Large, beautiful blossoms of a delicate pink; very graceful and appearing in early spring, nearly covering the trees. Blossoms when quite young. \$1.00.

Quercus concordia. *Golden-leaved Oak.* M. The choicest of all golden-leaved trees, its richest coloring in the fall after maturity of leaves. \$1.50.

— **Daimio.** *Japanese Oak.* M. Large, broad, lathery foliage; slow growth. Very rare and choice. \$2.00.

— **dentata pinnatifida.** M. One of the choicest and most interesting of Oaks, native of Japan. Foliage extraordinarily large, thick and hairy, very deeply cut. Rare. \$3.00.

— **palustris.** *Pin Oak.* L. One of the most majestic of trees; trunk as straight as a shaft; foliage glossy, and rich in fall coloring. Fine for avenues or single planting. 75 cents.

Quercus phellos. *Willow-leaved Oak.* M. Round form; foliage very narrow. Interesting. \$1.00.

— **rubra.** *Red American Oak.* L. Large, spreading form; foliage large; fall coloring fine; a grand lawn tree. 75 cents.

Rhus cotinus atropurpurea. D. Variety of the common Smoke-bush, having reddish purple fringe of most pronounced shade. Fine. 75 cents.

Salisburia adiantifolia. *Ginkgo Tree.* L. Rapid in growth, habit open; large leaves like a maiden hair fern; a choice lawn tree. \$1.00.

Salix aurea. *Russian.* M. Most attractive of willows. Bark a bright yellow, shining foliage. Better than the old *S. vitellina*. 50 cents.

— **laurifolia.** *Laurel leaved Willow.* M. Upright growth; foliage broad and glossy. 50 cents.

— **regalis.** M. A Willow having distinct silvery foliage. 50 cents.

Evergreens.

Abies alba. *White Spruce.* L. Pyramidal, compact form, silvery gray foliage. Valuable for exposed situations near the seaside. 75 cents.

— **Ajanensis, syn. Alcocquiana nova.** M. Japan. Very symmetrical and close; charming silvery foliage underneath, with golden tint above in the spring. Very choice. \$1.50.

— **Douglasi.** *Douglas Spruce.* L. Horizontal, pyramidal form; soft fragrant foliage, light green above, glaucous beneath. \$1.00.

— **Alcocquiana.** *Alcock's Japan Spruce.* M. Pyramidal growth, more rugged than *Abies Ajanensis*; foliage dark green above, silvery underneath. \$1.00.

— **excelsa.** L. The well-known Norway Spruce. 75 cents.

Abies excelsa aurea. M. Vigorous, but medium size; foliage suffused with rich golden color, well marked and constant. \$1.50.

— **conica (Conical S.).** M. Dwarf pyramidal, or conical form, compact, dense, and perfectly symmetrical without pruning; dark green foliage. Suited to small places. One of the very best of dwarf evergreens. \$1.00.

— **Gregoriana.** *Gregory's Dwarf Spruce.* Dwarf spreading form, very dense, rarely growing over three feet. \$1.00.

— **Inverta.** *Inverted Spruce.* M. Vigorous; branches drooping more or less irregularly close to the stem. Foliage dark green. \$1.50.

Abies Orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.* M. Slow growth, broadly pyramidal; foliage small and glossy; for permanency, one of the best conifers. \$1.00.

— **polita.** *Tiger's Tail Spruce.* M. Small growth, short branches. Foliage very spiny, charming light green. Rare. \$1.50.

— **pungens glauca.** *Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.* M. Compact and pyramidal; foliage sage at first, assuming a charming glaucous color upon maturity. One of the hardiest conifers. Our stock is propagated from true blue specimens. \$2.00.

— **nigra pumila.** *Dwarf Black Spruce.* Grows like a ball, rarely reaching two feet; foliage dark green. Choice. \$1.00.

— **Donnetti.** M. A variety of the Black Spruce. Dwarf habit, short, glaucous foliage. \$1.00.

— **Canadensis.** *Hemlock.* L. Well known as a hedge plant, also valuable for the lawn. 75 cents.

— **macrophylla.** *Broad leaved Hemlock.* M. Dark, rich foliage, darker than the type; dense growth. Very valuable. \$1.50.

— **pendula.** *Weeping Hemlock.* M. Graceful in outline, branches drooping irregularly; foliage small, light green. Choice and rare. \$2.00.

Biota filiformis. M. Upright form of the better known *B. filiformis pendula*, ends of branches having a graceful, drooping tendency. \$1.00.

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. *Glaucous Mt. Atlas Cedar.* M. One of the rarest evergreens of recent introduction; as yet very scarce. Symmetrical form, charming light blue foliage. Extremely hardy. \$5.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. *Lawson's Cypress.* M. Graceful, somewhat drooping in foliage. Plant in protected places. 50 cents.

Juniperus Canadensis. *Canadian Juniper.* D. Low spreading form; pale green foliage, silvery underneath. Good for rock work. 50 cents.

— **aurea.** *Golden Juniper.* D. Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. The choicest golden conifer. Very effective planted in masses. \$1.00.

— **Hibernica.** *Irish Juniper.* M. Upright, close form, silvery gray foliage. 50 cents.

— **Japonica aurea.** D. Permanent golden color, small habit. Rare. \$1.00.

— **neaboriensis.** D. Probably an Asiatic species. Small, fastigate habit, glaucous foliage. 75 cents.

— **procumbens.** D. Dark green, thread-like foliage; trailing habit, covering the surrounding space like a carpet. 50 cents.

— **Sabina vera.** *Savin Juniper.* D. Low spreading; long dark foliage; adapted for rock work and hillside planting. 50 cents.

— **Sinensis variegata.** *Variegated Chinese Juniper.* M. Compact habit: foliage interspersed with white and yellow streaks. Very beautiful. 75 cents.

— **Suecica.** *Swedish Juniper.* M. Upright but compact growth; foliage yellowish green. 50 cents.

— **nana.** *Dwarf Swedish Juniper.* Round form of the preceding. 50 cents.

— **venusta.** *Silver Juniper.* M. Moderate growth, good form; foliage glaucous, very permanent. 75 cents.

Picea concolor. *Rocky Mountain Silver Fir.* L. Pyramidal, horizontal growth; foliage glaucous, long and pointing upward. A noble tree. \$2.00.

— **Fraserii.** *Southern Balsam Fir.* L. Very hardy and resembling the Balsam Fir, but denser and richer foliage. \$1.00.

— **Nordmanniana.** *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* L. Dark green massive foliage, silvery underneath; broad pyramidal habit. A magnificent tree. \$1.50.

Pinus Austriaca. *Austrian Pine.* L. Long, dark, glossy foliage, large and vigorous habit. A good tree for the seaside. 75 cents.

— **Cembra.** *Stone Pine.* M. Erect, close form; short, thick conical growth. \$1.00.

— **excelsa.** *Lofty Bhotan Pine.* M. Rapid with general resemblance to the White Pine, but much longer, pendulous foliage. Choice. \$1.00.

— **Maghus.** *Mugho Pine.* Low and spreading; darkest foliage. 75 cents.

— **Strobus.** *White Pine.* L. Well known, very stately, graceful habit; foliage light green. 50 cents.

— **sylvestris.** *Scotch Fir.* L. Vigorous, grows in any soil. Foliage stiff, bluish-green. 50 cents.

Retinospora decussata. The Retinosporas are indispensable in evergreen planting. They are generally of graceful habit, very hardy and easy to transplant. This variety, short, bushy habit; foliage bluish-green, turning to a bronze in winter. 50 cents.

— **filifera.** M. Drooping habit; needle-like foliage of a bright green. One of the best. \$1.00.

— **aurea.** D. Long thread-like branches drooping very gracefully; foliage golden. Choice and rare. \$2.00.

— **obtus.** L. Strong habit; growth open with wave-like aspect; foliage refreshing green, silvery underneath. Hardest of all. 50 cents.

— **erecta.** M. A close-growing, upright form of the well known R. obtusa. Very hardy. \$1.00.

— **nana.** D. Dense habit; foliage tuft-like rounded form; dark green. One of the choicest and hardest of dwarf evergreens. \$1.00.

— **pisifera.** M. Smaller in habit than R. obtusa. Foliage feathery, glaucous underneath; branches spreading. 50 cents.

Retinospora pisifera aurea. M. A variety of the preceding. Growth tasselled and very wavy; vigorous habit; foliage rich golden and permanent. \$1.00.

— **plumosa.** M. Conical habit, dense growth; branches plume-like; foliage pleasing, light green. 50 cents.

— **argentea.** D. Very round dwarf form; foliage white variegation. 50 cents.

— **aurea.** M. The well known Golden Retinospora. Its color is constant, becoming richer as the fall approaches; valuable and much used for hedges and single planting. 75 cents.

— **squarrosa.** M. Close growing, but graceful in outline; branches covered with foliage of light bluish tint, very distinct. A charming evergreen. 75 cents.

— **Veitchii.** M. One of the most charming of the Retinosporas, not to be confused with R. squarrosa nova. Habit erect, medium growth, heath-like foliage. Scarce. 75 cents.

Sciadopitys verticillata. *Japan Umbrella Pine.* Slow growth, conical habit; dark shining green foliage in double whorls, very narrow and leathery in appearance. A very hardy conifer. \$2.00.

Taxus baccata aurea. *Golden Yew.* M. Short, thick habit; young growth bright golden, maturing to a permanent yellow. \$1.00.

— **fastigiata.** *Irish Yew.* M. Very upright and close; foliage of darkest green. Requires a sheltered location. \$1.50.

— **Canadensis.** *Canadian Yew.* D. Low form and broad, short, dark brownish foliage; small red berries in fall; valuable for rock work. 50 cents.

— **cuspidata.** *Japan Yew.* M. Branches somewhat spreading, but general habit compact; foliage larger than that of any other Yew, and light green. Choice and very hardy. \$1.00.

Taxus cuspidata nana. D. A very dwarf form of the Japanese Yew, "cuspidata." Rare and choice. Perfectly hardy. \$1.00.

— **repandens.** *Spreading Yew.* D. Low, spreading habit, very luxuriant, rarely growing over three or four feet high; long foliage, very dark; extremely hardy and desirable. \$1.00.

— **Washingtonii aurea.** M. Vigorous growth, long foliage, bright golden yellow in the fall. Choice and very hardy. \$1.00.

Thuja Occidentalis. *American Arbor Vitae.* M. The well known hedge plant. 50 cents.

— **alba.** D. Small habit, branches tipped with silvery variegation. \$1.00.

— **aurea.** *Peabody's Golden Arbor Vitae.* M. Bright golden foliage; pyramidal habit; very desirable. \$1.00.

— **compacta.** *Parsons' Compact Arbor Vitae.* D. Light green foliage. 50 cents.

— **conica densa.** D. Dense, and conical; the best dwarf. 50 cents.

Thuja Occidentalis Hoveyii. *Hovey's Arbor Vitae.* D. Upright habit; foliage yellowish-green in spring; one of the best. 50 cents.

— **pyramidalis.** *Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.* M. Upright, close growing. 50 cents.

— **The Gem.** A variety raised by Mr. Robert Douglas. Very dwarf and choice; foliage small and bronze color. 50 cents.

Thuopsis Standishii. *Japanese Arbor Vitae.* M. Habit vigorous, foliage large, semi-pendulous; very hardy. 75 cents.

— **erecta.** M. An upright form of the well-known species, having much darker foliage. 75 cents.

— **borealis.** *Nootka Sound Thuiopsis.* M. Erect, bushy form; foliage silver glaucous; requires a protected location. 50 cents.

— **lutea.** M. Variety of the well-known Nootka Sound Cypress, having a clean yellow foliage in its terminal branches. Hardier than its parent. \$1.00.

Deciduous Shrubs.

Andromeda Speciosa. D. A native shrub of great merit. Glaucous foliage, racemes of large, pure white, pendant, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, blooming in June. \$1.00.

Azalea nudiflora. *Scamp Honeysuckle.* M. Clusters of pink flowers in early May. 50 cents.

— **viscosa.** *Clammy or Scamp Azalea.* M. Very sweet white flowers in June and July. 50 cents.

— **Vaseyi.** M. A deciduous Rhododendron of recent introduction, very hardy. Tall growth; the flowers of a bright, clear pink, blooming earlier than other species. Choice. 75 cents.

Baccharis Halimifolia. L. A valuable native shrub, bearing white, cotton-like flowers into late fall in plumes, producing a fine effect. 50 cents.

Berberis Hakodate. M. Japanese Barberry of short, robust habit; autumnal foliage vivid red; bright, attractive fruit; very choice. 50 cents.

— **Sinensis.** *Chinese Barberry.* M. Long, slender growth, pendulous clusters of dark red fruit. 50 cents.

— **Thunbergii.** D. A Dwarf Japanese Barberry of much value. Foliage light green, gorgeous in fall coloring; bright scarlet berries borne in great profusion on every branch. Valuable for low hedges. 35 cents.

- Berberis Thunbergii erecta.** M. An erect growing form of the species from the Arnold Arboretum, but in other respects similar. 50 cents.
- **Stenophylla.** One of the half evergreen Barberries. Slender, graceful habit, orange colored flowers in early spring. Choice. 50 cents.
- **vulgaris atropurpurea.** L. The well-known purple-leaved Barberry. 35 cents.
- Calycanthus floridus.** *Sweet Scented Shrub.* L. 35 cents.
- Clethra alnifolia.** L. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers in summer. One of the best flowering shrubs. 25 cents.
- Colutea arborea.** *Bladder Senna.* L. Yellow red pea-blossom-shaped flowers in summer; striking seed pods. 35 cents.
- Cornus alba sanguinea.** *Red-stemmed Dogwood.* L. One of the best known shrubs; red branches attractive in winter. 35 cents.
- — — **elegantissima.** M. Silvery variegated foliage, distinctly marked and very permanent; choice. 50 cents.
- **Macrophylla, syn. brachypoda.** L. A Japanese Dogwood of medium growth. Leaves growing in clusters, black berries. 50 cents.
- **paniculata.** M. Panicles of white flowers; clusters of white berries in fall. 35 cents.
- **Spathei aurea.** M. Foliage distinctly variegated with yellow. 50 cents.
- **stolonifera aurea.** M. (Yellow Osier Dogwood). A golden barked variety of the common wild Red Osier, introduced by Mr. Warren H. Manning. One of the few desirable shrubs for winter effects. 50 cents.
- Corylopsis pauciflora.** M. Native of Japan, belonging to the Witch Hazel family. Dwarf, bearing before the leaves appear, short, pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers. A handsome plant. \$1.00.
- Corylus atropurpurea.** *Purple-leaved Filbert.* M. Foliage broad, reddish purple. Very ornamental, 75 cents.
- Cydonia Japonica.** *Japan Quince.* L. Large bright scarlet flowers in early spring. The Japan Quince and its varieties bear in the fall handsome yellow fruit of varying size and shades. One of the best known shrubs. 35 cents.
- — — **simplex alba.** L. Pure white-flowering variety. 35 cents.
- — — **Gaujardii.** L. Large salmon flowers. 35 cents.
- — — **Emilie Soutzo.** M. Large dark red flowers. 35 cents.
- — — **rubra grandiflora.** L. Large pink flowers, very handsome. 35 cents.
- — — **tricolor.** D. Exquisite variegated foliage, pink, green and white; small fruit in fall, red and yellow; choice. 50 cents.
- Cyrilla racemiflora.** D. Low-growing native shrub bearing slender racemes of exquisite creamy-white flowers in July and August. 75 cents.
- Daphne Genkwa.** D. Japanese Daphne of slender growth but very hardy; early lilac flowers; choice. \$1.00.
- **mezereum.** *Common Mezereum.* M. Violet purple flowers very early in spring; one of the first shrubs to bloom. 50 cents.
- Desmodium penduliflorum.** Graceful, pendulous habit, growing from the ground every year; branches studded with reddish violet pea-shaped flowers in late summer and autumn. 35 cents.
- Deutzia crenata albo pleno.** L. Double white-flowering Deutzia. 35 cents.
- — — **purpurea plena.** L. Double pink-flowering Deutzia. 35 cents.
- **gracilis.** D. Round in form; spikes of white single flowers in June. 35 cents.
- **parviflora.** D. Species from Japan. Very hardy, medium habit, small white flowers in great profusion during May or June. Choice. 50 cents.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. L. The earliest and purest double white; flowers very large and in great profusion. 35 cents.

Eleagnus longipes. M. Japanese shrub of compact growth; leaves dark green above, silvery underneath; edible scarlet fruit ripening in July, very ornamental. 75 cents.

— **umbellata.** L. When first introduced erroneously called *Eleagnus longipes*. Very strong habit; foliage light green, silvery underneath. Small amber berries ripening in fall. One of the best seaside shrubs. 50 cents.

Enkianthus Japonica. D. A rare Japanese shrub belonging to the Heath family. Small white flowers. Autumn foliage unsurpassed for brilliancy of color. \$1.50.

Euonymus alatus. *Winged Euonymus.* M. Compact growth, bark curiously winged; small scarlet fruit; foliage remarkable in the fall for its brilliancy. 75 cents.

— **latifolius.** *Broad-leaved Euonymus.* D. Handsome, pendant, large scarlet fruit in early fall. 75 cents.

— **Yeddoensis.** D. New Japanese species. Large foliage assuming a pink tint in the fall; drooping fruit also pink. 75 cents.

— **Europaeus.** *Common European Euonymus.* L. Tree-like form; ornamental red fruit in fall. 35 cents.

Exochorda grandiflora. L. Shrub of largest size; long racemes of purest white flowers in May; one of the choicest shrubs. 50 cents.

Forsythia Fortunii. L. Strongest growing of all Forsythias. Early yellow flowers in great profusion. 35 cents.

— **intermedia.** M. A hybrid of *F. suspensa* and *F. viridissima*, blooming between each of these. 35 cents.

— **suspensa.** D. Drooping habit of growth; yellow flowers. Fine for rock work. 25 cents.

Forsythia viridissima. M. Blooms earlier than *F. Fortunii*, and flowers less bright, but completely covering the branches. 25 cents.

Hibiscus boule de feu. M. *Althea* or *Rose of Sharon.* Flowers of this variety double red. 35 cents.

— **Duc de Babant.** M. Large reddish lilac. One of the best. 35 cents.

— **Jeanne d'Arc.** Double flowers of purest white. New and very choice. 75 cents.

— **Leopoldii flore pleno.** M. Large double rose and pink; one of the best of its color. 35 cents.

— **"The Banner."** New double *Althea* bearing double rosy pink striped flowers. 50 cents.

— **totus albus.** M. A variety with pure white single flowers. 35 cents.

— **foliis variegatis flore pleno.** *Buis's variegated-leaved Althea.* M. Valuable for its ornamental foliage; variegation permanent. 35 cents.

Hippophae rhamnoides. *Sea Buckthorn.* L. Good shrub for seaside; foliage narrow, of a peculiar silvery gray. 50 cents.

Hydrangea paniculata. L. Upright spikes of white flowers in early summer, distinct from *Hydrangea grandiflora*. A shrub of robust growth. 50 cents.

— **tardiva.** L. Similar to the preceding, but blooming in late fall; flowers larger. 50 cents.

— **grandiflora.** M. The large flowering *Hydrangea* so generally planted. 50 cents.

— **quercifolia.** *Oak-leaved Hydrangea.* L. Tree-like form; massive foliage, rich in autumn coloring; large spikes of white flowers in July. 50 cents.

— **ramulis coccineis.** Of the *Hortensis* type; large clusters of rose-colored flowers with bluish tint, blooming profusely. Very hardy. 50 cents.

Hypericum aureum. *St. John's Wort.* D. Small habit, large yellow flowers in summer. 50 cents.

- Hypericum Moserianum.** Of recent introduction. Very dwarf; handsome yellow flowers, larger than any of the species, and remaining in bloom longer. Choice. 50 cents.
- Itea Virginica.** D. Small habit; fragrant white spikes of flowers in July. Fall foliage bright red. 35 cents.
- Jasminum nudiflorum.** M. The earliest blooming shrub or half vine; masses of small yellow flowers covering the entire plant. 25 cents.
- Kerria Japonica.** M. Small light green foliage; abundant single yellow flowers, blooming freely. 25 cents.
- — **flora plena.** M. Double yellow globe-like flowers throughout the summer and early fall. 25 cents.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium.** *California Privet* M. The well known hedge plant (See Hedge Plants). 25 cents.
- **ibota.** *Japan Privet.* L. Formerly known as *Ligustrum Amurense*. Compact, symmetrical habit, good foliage, numerous spikes of small white flowers in June and July. Very hardy. 35 cents.
- Lonicera fragrantissima.** *Upright Fragrant Honeysuckle.* L. Vigorous habit; small fragrant white flowers, very early; foliage remaining until late fall. 35 cents.
- **Japonica alba.** L. Flowers pure white; scarlet fruit following in great profusion. 35 cents.
- **Tartarica.** *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* L. Pink flowers in May; red berries. 35 cents.
- **alba.** M. Variety with white flowers. 35 cents.
- Myrica Cerifera.** *Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.* M. Leaves almost evergreen and fragrant; small bluish berries. 50 cents.
- Neviusia Alabamensis.** M. An American shrub of the South, but entirely hardy here. Habit erect and somewhat spreading; clusters of numerous green and white flowers in late May, completely covering the plant. Interesting. 50 cents.
- Panax sessiliflorum.** L. An Asiatic shrub, perfectly hardy, strong habit, small heads of dark purple flowers blooming from late summer into cold weather. Shining black berries remaining until spring. 75 cents.
- Philadelphus Coronarius.** *Mock Orange.* M. Fragrant white flowers in early summer. The old well known *Syringa*. 35 cents.
- — **foliis aureis.** D. Foliage golden yellow of a permanent color. Fine. 50 cents.
- **Gordonianus.** L. A late blooming variety; white fragrant flowers; strong growth. 25 cents.
- **grandiflorus.** L. Vigorous habit; very large showy white flowers; foliage large. 25 cents.
- Potentilla fruticosa.** *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* D. Very small narrow foliage; yellow flowers blooming into fall. 35 cents.
- Prinos laevigata.** *Smooth Winter Berry.* L. A type of the next with smooth, glossy foliage; handsome orange-red berries in the fall. 50 cents.
- **verticillata.** *Common Winter Berry.* L. Berries bright red in great profusion. A choice fall shrub. 50 cents.
- Prunus Pissardi.** *Purple-leaved Plum.* L. Vigorous, upright growth. Foliage blood red, very marked, and continuing up to hard frost. 50 cents.
- **Sinensis flore albo pleno.** *Double White-flowering Plum.* D. Snow-white flowers, in early spring. 50 cents.
- — **flore roseo pleno.** *Double red-flowering Plum.* Charming dark pink flowers, same time as the preceding. 50 cents.
- **triloba.** *Double-flowering Plum.* M. Great profusion of delicate pink flowers, in May. 50 cents.
- Rhodotypus kerrioides.** M. Clusters of numerous pure white flowers throughout the early summer, small clusters of black berries; choice. 35 cents.
- Rhus aromatica.** *Fragrant Sumac.* Low growing habit, dark green foliage. 50 cents.

- Rhus cotinus.** *Smoke Tree.* L. The well known Purple Fringe. 50 cents.
- **glabra laciniata.** *Cut-leaved Sumach.* D. Foliage deeply cut and drooping; fall coloring unsurpassed. 75 cents.
- **Osbeckii.** L. A Chinese Sumach of large growth; large foliage assuming vivid tints in the fall. \$1 00.
- Rosa rubrifolia.** M. A very hardy species, with purplish red foliage and stems, single delicate rosy flowers; choice. 50 cents.
- Rubus deliciosus.** *Rocky Mountain Raspberry or Bramble.* D. Low habit, very hardy. Flowers pure white, saucer-shaped, resembling small Cherokee Roses. Very beautiful. 50 cents.
- Sambucus aurea.** *Golden-leaved Elder.* M. Requires the full sun to bring out its golden color; fine for massing. 50 cents.
- Spiraea Callosa bumalda.** D. Very small habit; an abundance of charming rosy flowers in summer and fall. After the first flowers have passed away remove the faded tops to induce continuous bloom. 35 cents.
- **Anthony Waterer.** D. Similar in habit to S. bumalda, having large flat trusses of glowing crimson flowers. 50 cents.
- **erispifolia.** D. A diminutive Spiraea. Very small dark pink flowers, blooming during greater part of the summer. Treat same as bumalda. 35 cents.
- **Billardii.** Pink-flowering, blooming late. 25 cents.
- Spiraea chamaedrifolia.** M. Branches clothed with beautiful small, white ball-like flowers in June. 35 cents.
- **opulifolia.** L. One of the most vigorous Spiraeas; large white flowers; foliage large. 35 cents.
- **aurea.** A golden variety of the above. Very effective for general planting. 35 cents.
- Spiraea prunifolia.** *Bridal Wreath.* L. Upright, slender growth; branches clothed with very small white flowers in May; leaves very small, bright red in fall. 35 cents.
- **Reevesiana.** M. One of the oldest and best Spiraeas. Clusters of single white flowers, 25 cents.
- **flore pleno.** M. Double flowers of purest white. 35 cents.
- **Thunbergii.** M. Graceful habit; very narrow foliage, beautiful in fall tints; numerous small white flowers, very early. 35 cents.
- **Van Houttei.** M. Clusters of purest white flowers on slender branches; graceful habit. 35 cents.
- **tomentosa alba.** M. A variety of S. tomentosa, but having white flowers in July. 35 cents.
- Styrax Japonica.** M. Japanese shrub of recent introduction. Pyramidal habit; white bell-shaped flowers in June, hanging gracefully on the branches; choice. 75 cents.
- Symphoricarpos glomeratus.** *Indian Currant.* D. Numerous very small red fruit in early fall, foliage lasting long. 25 cents.
- Stephanandra flexuosa.** M. Said to be allied to the Spiraea. Fairly rapid growth, slender, graceful branches, finely cut foliage; small white flowers in loose panicles. New and choice. 50 cents.
- Syringa Vulgaris alba.** *Common White Lilac.* M. Still one of the best white. 35 cents.
- **major.** L. White flowers, larger than the preceding. 50 cents.
- **grandiflora.** L. Trusses of large white flowers; growth vigorous. 50 cents.
- **Marie le Graye.** M. One of the newest kinds; trusses of large white flowers. 50 cents.
- **President Massart.** L. Vigorous habit; large trusses of dark reddish purple flowers. 50 cents.

Syringa Vulgaris President Grey. New sort with very large blue flowers; one of the choicest. 75 cents.

— **Japonica.** *Giant Lilac.* L. Japan species of tree-like habit; thick leathery foliage; large creamy white panicles in early summer. \$1.00.

— **ligustrina Pekinensis pendula** *Weeping Chinese Lilac.* Drooping habit, small foliage; large trusses of creamy white flowers in summer. \$1.00.

— **Persica.** *Persian Lilac.* M. Rapid growth, small foliage; trusses of small pale lilac flowers. 35 cents.

— **alba.** Similar to the preceding, but small trusses of delicate white flowers. 35 cents.

— **Sinensis.** *Chinese Lilac.* M. Small-leaved; trusses of light purple flowers. 25 cents.

— **alba.** D. A white-flowering form of the preceding, very choice. 35 cents.

— **villosa.** Chinese species. Low robust habit, small trusses of fragrant pale rose flowers in late May; very choice. 75 cents.

Tamarix Africana. *African Tamarisk.* L. Tall slender growth; feathery foliage; spikes of delicate pink flowers in summer. 35 cents.

— **Indica.** *Indian Tamarisk.* L. Growth tree-like; foliage feathery with bluish tint; flowers late summer, tall, graceful, plume like, delicate pink. 35 cents.

Viburnum dentatum. L. A native shrub with white flowers in June and bluish berries in autumn; vigorous dense growth. Commonly called Arrow Wood. 35 cents.

— **cassinoides.** Yellowish white flowers in June; handsome pink berries in fall; glossy foliage. One of the best native shrubs. 50 cents.

— **lantana.** *Wayfaring Tree.* L. Large form, broad foliage; ornamental red and black berries in fall. 35 cents.

Viburnum macrocephalum. M. Broad growth; white cymes of flowers in June, in appearance like *Viburnum opulus*, but larger and very fragrant; choice. 75 cents.

— **opulus, syn. V. Oxycoccus.** *High Bush Cranberry.* L. Tree-like form; cymes of white flowers in June; bright red fruit, not unlike small cranberries. 35 cents.

— **macrocarpum.** M. A large fruiting form of the *V. oxycoccus* or *Cranberry Tree*; very striking. Foliage also larger; should be in every collection. 75 cents.

— **nanus.** D. Very diminutive, a perfect sphere in shape. Interesting. 35 cents.

— **sterilis.** *Common Snow Ball or Guelder Rose.* L. Balls of pure white flowers in May; one of the most useful of shrubs. 35 cents.

— **plicatum.** *Japan Snow Ball.* L. Upright growth; foliage dark deep green; balls of handsome white flowers in late May, growing in regular order on the branch; a valuable shrub. 75 cents.

— **rotundifolium.** M. Large round fluted leaves with dark rich shades in autumn; balls of purest white flowers, earlier than the preceding; very rare. \$1.00.

— **Seiboldii, syn. Japonicum latifolium.** L. Vigorous large striking foliage; inconspicuous white flowers in large clusters; fruit in fall of brightest red. Useful where large effects are desired. 75 cents.

— **foliis variegatis.** L. An interesting variegated form with distinct markings of yellow and white. \$1.00.

Weigela candida. L. The best white Weigela. 50 cents.

— **Lavallei.** L. Large red flowers blooming profusely in June and at intervals during the summer and early fall. Indispensable in a collection of best shrubs. 50 cents.

Weigela rosea. L. The best rose-colored Weigela; flowers very profuse. 35 cents.

— **nana variegata.** M. Moderate growth, foliage with bright, well marked variegations up to frost; flowers delicate pink and rose. 35 cents.

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. M. China. Pinnate foliage like the Mountain Ash, leaflets

finely cut; clusters of white racemes in May; interesting marks of red and purple at the base of each flower. Protect for the first winter or two. \$1.00.

Zanthorhiza apiifolia. *Shrub Yellow Root.* D. Growing from the ground every year; compound leaves; drooping racemes of dark purple flowers appearing above ground before the foliage. 25 cents.

Evergreen Shrubs.

Andromeda catesbaei. *Catesby's Andromeda.* Lowspreading habit; recurving branches, tapering glossy leaves having a rosy shade more prominently marked in fall; small reddish catkins growing from axils of the leaves. 75 cents.

— **floribunda.** *Free Blooming Andromeda.* Dwarf compact growth; small thick dark green sharply pointed foliage; abundant racemes of white bell-shaped flowers resembling the Lily of the Valley; very desirable. \$1.00.

— **japonica.** *Japan Andromeda.* Round form, large compound pendulous racemes of white flowers in early spring; one of the most charming flowering shrubs. \$1.50.

Azalea amoena. A hardy Chinese Azalea. Dwarf bushy habit; small abundant glossy dark green foliage turning to a bronze in fall; bush completely enveloped in May with light crimson flowers. Valuable for massing or as border plants to larger groups. \$1.00.

Buxus Handsworthii. *Handsworth's Box.* Medium compact growth; dark oval foliage; one of the most desirable of the tree boxes. 50 cents.

— **rotundifolia glauca.** Round leaved form of Tree Box; foliage glaucous. 75 cents.

Cotoneaster microphylla. *Small-leaved Cotoneaster.* Low trailing habit; very small dark green foliage; small bright berries in fall. One of the most valuable plants for rock work or borders. 50 cents.

Crataegus pyracantha fructu luteo. *Evergreen Thorn.* Medium habit, compact form; small glossy bronze-colored foliage; branches decidedly thorny; clusters of small white flowers followed in fall by masses of bright orange berries. Will stand close pruning. 50 cents.

Ericas. *Hardy Heath.* These are dwarf and always interesting. Foliage light and graceful; spikes of white, rose and purple flowers blooming more or less freely throughout the summer and fall. The kinds that we grow are entirely hardy; choice. 50 cents.

Ilex crenata. A dwarf growing Japanese species; foliage small; very hardy. 75 cents.

— **opaca.** *American Holly.* This is too well known to require description. Our plants have been transplanted, which lessens their risk of removal. 50 cents.

Kalmia latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* The Laurel is well known; its long glossy foliage and masses of small charming cup-shaped white and pink flowers in early June make it indispensable either in single planting or grouped with Rhododendrons. 75 cents.

Leophyllum buxifolium. *Sand Myrtle.* Low, bushy evergreen shrub, having clusters of pure white flowers with pink stamens. 50 cents.

— **var. prostratum.** *Mountain Heath.* Half prostrate habit, similar to preceding. Well adapted for rock work. 50 cents.

Mahonia aquifolia. *Holly-leaved Mahonia.* Medium growth, glossy, prickly foliage; clusters of bright yellow flowers in May; interesting blue berries in fall. 50 cents.

— **Japonica.** *Japanese Mahonia.* Medium robust growth, branches short and stout; foliage very thick, glossy and spiny; clusters of yellow flowers similar to the preceding, but bright blue berries much

larger. The large striking foliage makes it one of the most effective evergreen shrubs. 75 cents.

Rhododendrons.—See special heading.

Yucca filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Single rigid leaves from the ground; tall spikes from three to four feet high of bell-shaped creamy white flowers in July; very effective planted on the open lawn. 50 cents.

Vines and Creepers.

Actinidia polygama. A climber from Japan of much value. Rapid vigorous habit; charming bright green glossy foliage; flowers white, with purple center and fragrant; unsurpassed for foliage and rapidity of growth. Strong vines. 50 cents.

Ampelopsis Japonica. Japan. Rapid growth; foliage light green and somewhat cut; clusters of berries in fall with distinct markings of blue and green; very hardy. 50 cents.

— **quinquefolia.** *Virginia Creeper.* One of the best known vines. Valuable for piazza, fence or covering trunks of trees; foliage rich in fall. 25 cents.

— **Veitchii.** *Japanese Ivy.* The most valuable vine for covering solid spaces, as brick, stone or wood; foliage of varying size, but always gorgeous in fall coloring. 35 cents.

Akebia quinata. Japan. Medium growth; small rounded foliage; interesting purple flowers in June; very hardy. 35 cents.

Aristolochia siphocampylus. *Pipe Vine.* Vigorous growth; immense heart-shaped leaves; curious pipe like yellowish brown flowers in July. 75 cents.

Berchemia racemosa. Branches of long, slender growth; clusters of bright red fruit in late summer. 50 cents.

Celastrus scandens. *Bitter Sweet.* Rapid growth; light green foliage yellow in fall; clusters of orange capsuled fruit in fall. 35 cents.

Clematis coccinea. *Scarlet Clematis.* Bright scarlet bell-shaped flowers blooming from mid-summer into fall; growth from the ground every season; a choice species. 50 cents.

— **flammula.** Known as the Sweet-scented Clematis. Quick growth; small numerous leaves; masses of white fragrant flowers in August. 25 cents.

— **paniculata.** Japan species. Rapid in growth, covering an immense space in one season; white fragrant star-shaped flowers in great masses during August and September; clusters of seed unusually attractive. A valuable climber. 35 cents.

— **Virginiana.** *Native Wild Clematis.* Rapid growth; small white flowers in great profusion in mid-summer; valuable for covering fences or walls. 25 cents.

— **Henryi.** *Languinosa type.* Large creamy white flowers in early summer. \$1.00.

— **Jackmanii.** Blooming freely in early summer; large rich violet-purple flowers completely covering the vine. 75 cents.

Clematis Miss Bateman. Patens type. Large white flowers with chocolate red stamens, blooming in spring. 75 cents.

— **Rubella.** Jackmanii type. Large claret-purple flowers in early summer. 75 cents.

Euonymus radicans. Creeping habit; very small glossy evergreen leaves. Excellent for borders or rock work; very hardy. 25 cents.

Hedera Helix. Common English Ivy. 25 cents.

— **Raegneriana.** Rapid growth; large dark green leathery foliage; a handsome distinct variety and very hardy. 50 cents.

Lonicera Belgica. *Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle.* Fragrant red and yellow flowers, blooming throughout the summer. 25 cents.

— **Canadensis.** Robust growth; large rounded bluish-green foliage; yellow flowers. 35 cents.

— **Halleana.** *Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.* Vigorous growth; abundant foliage keeping into early winter; fragrant white and yellow flowers from mid-summer into late fall. 25 cents.

— **reticulata aurea.** *Golden-leaved Honeysuckle.* Medium growth; foliage spotted with yellow, very distinct. A charming contrast when planted with the preceding. 25 cents.

— **semper virens.** *Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.* Foliage glossy; large tubular scarlet flowers throughout the summer. 35 cents.

— **Sinensis.** *Chinese Honeysuckle.* Young growth and foliage reddish, maturing to a purple shade; pink and white flowers very fragrant. 25 cents.

Lycium Chinensis. Chinese species of the Matrimony Vine. Vigorous habit, large purple flowers, showy bright scarlet fruit in abundance from mid-summer until fall. 50 cents.

Periploca Graeca. *Virginia Silk.* Vigorous growth; foliage long, narrow and glossy; one of the most rapid growing climbers. 35 cents.

Tecoma radicans. *Trumpet Flower.* Vigorous habit, compound foliage; scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in August. The Tecomas are most effective when planted to cover single posts or trunks of trees, but may be used against piazza columns as well. 35 cents.

— **praecox.** A larger flowering variety of the preceding, much darker in color and blooming into mid-fall; very hardy. 50 cents.

— **grandiflora.** Flowers, large dark orange, blooming earlier than the Tecoma radicans; should be planted in sheltered positions. 50 cents.

— **atrosanguinea.** Less rapid in growth than the other Tecomas, and much darker flowers. 50 cents.

Wistaria Japonica flore pleno. A Japanese species bearing dense racemes of double blue violet-like flowers later than the Chinese. 75 cents.

— **multijuga.** Japanese. Racemes of purple flowers often one and a half to two feet long. 75 cents.

— **alba.** Long racemes like the preceding, but white. 75 cents.

— **Sinensis.** The well known Chinese Wistaria. 50 cents.

— **alba.** A variety with abundant racemes of pure white flowers exceedingly fragrant. 75 cents.

HEDGE PLANTS.

DECIDUOUS.

	Per 100
California Privet, 2 years old.	<div> <div>This is one of the most valuable hedge plants, its foliage large dark glossy green, remaining into early winter; after planting prune to a foot and a half of the ground to induce bushiness.</div> <div> </div> </div>
— — — — — extra strong plants..	
Altheas. (Rose of Sharon.) Assorted colors.	12 00
Honey Locust. 2 years old.	(\$10 per 1,000). 2 00
Osage Orange. 2 years.	(\$10 per 1,000). 2 00
Shrubs. our selection, including Deutzia, Syringa, Forsythia, Weigela, Clethra, Symphoricarpos, Cydonia Japonica, Spiraea and others of similar habit.	12 00
Spiraea Crispifolia. Valuable for small edging. Very dwarf; dark foliage, tufts of pink flowers.	12 00
Berberis Thunbergii. (See description, page 10) 12 to 18 in.	10 00
— — — — — 18 to 24 in.	12 00

EVERGREENS.

	Per 100
Arbor Vitae, American. 2 to 3 feet.	<div> <div>This has been and always will be extensively used for hedging.</div> <div> </div> </div>
— — — — — 3 to 4 feet.	
— — — — — dwarf varieties, our selection, such as Compacta and Conica densa; these are low growing compact sorts. 1½ to 2 feet.	15 00
— — — — — Siberian. Vigorous compact habit, very hardy and well adapted for hedges. 1½ to 2 feet.	15 00
Hemlock. 1½ to 2 feet.	25 00
Norway Spruce. Valuable as a screen and for wind breaks. 1½ to 2 feet.	18 00
— — — — — 2 to 3 feet.	25 00
Retinospora plumosa aurea. One of the most valuable plants for ornamental hedging; its golden foliage permanent; bushy plants 12 to 15 inches.	25 00
— — — — — 10 to 12 inches.	15 00

PÆONIES.

Pæonia Moutan. Common Tree Pæony. \$1.00.
— — — — — in six best varieties, our selection. \$1.50 each.
— — — — — Sinensis. Herbaceous Pæony. Assorted colors, our selection. 50 cents each; \$3 50 per 10.

HARDY ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL. Price 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Alfred Colomb. Large carmine crimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Large carmine.
Baronne Prevost. Full deep rose.
Caroline de Sansal. Large blush.
Charles Lefebvre. Large velvety crimson.
Comtesse de Serenye. Beautiful silvery pink.
Coquette des Alpes. Good white.
General Jacqueminot. Brightest crimson.

Gloire de Margottin. Large brilliant scarlet.
La France. Silvery rose and pink.
La Reine. Large rose.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Large deep pink.
Marshall P. Wilder. Large cherry carmine.
Paul Neyron. Very large deep rose.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.

JUNE ROSES. Price, 35 cents each.

Madame Plantier. Purest white in clusters.

Magna Charta. Large pink and carmine.

BRIARS. Price, 50 cents each.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow, semi-double. **Persian Yellow.** Bright yellow, very free.
Sweet Briar. Fragrant leaves; the English Sweet Briar.

MOSS. Price, 50 cents each.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, very mossy.
Common Moss. Pale rose.
Comtesse de Murinais. White and flesh.

Crested. Rose, charming in bud.
Princess Adelaide. Pale rose.
White Bath. Best white Moss Rose.

RUCOSA.

These are Japanese roses growing in dense form, bearing large, single fragrant flowers, foliage rugged and ornamental. The first two have large handsome red fruit. Price 50 cents each.

Rugosa alba. Large single pure white flowers. **Rugosa rubra.** Large rosy crimson flowers.
Mad. Geo. Brunt. Semi double white flowers, beautiful in bud.

CLIMBERS. Price 35 cents each, except as noted.

Baltimore Belle. Light blush nearly white.

Climbing Jules Margottin. Fine carmine rose.

Crimson Rambler. Words fail to describe this most beautiful climber. Strong growth, often throwing out canes over twelve feet in a season. Large, healthy foliage; clusters of innumerable double crimson flowers during June. Very hardy. 50 cents.

Queen of Prairie. Rosy red; one of the best.

Mrs. Hovey. Large white flowers.

Setigera. (Michigan Rose.) Medium growth. Large broad foliage, taking on rich tints in the fall. Large, single, pure pink flowers of much beauty in late June. Entirely hardy. 50 cents.

Seven Sisters. Clusters of numerous small white flowers.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose.) A Japanese rose of creeping habit, covering the ground like a carpet; small, shiny, dark green leaves; clusters of large, pure white, fragrant flowers with yellow stamens, blooming in July. Valuable for covering rockeries. Very hardy. 50 cents.

Yellow Rambler. (Aglaiia.) Habit very similar to the Crimson Rambler, to which it is closely related. Clusters of decidedly yellow flowers in great profusion and continuing in bloom from three to four weeks. Proved to be the hardest yellow Rose. 75 cents.

RHODODENDRONS.

The Rhododendron has been well known in America for over half a century, but to many it is comparatively unknown. The field for its culture has been thought narrow because so large a part of those planted have failed. A large portion of these have been imported, and their failure has been owing to several causes—difference in soil, difference in climate and difference in hardiness of sorts. The largest growers of Rhododendrons are in England, the climate of which is moist and free from our extremes of heat and cold. They are generally grown in peat because they are impatient of clay, and peat is a good material for lightening it when there is moisture enough to prevent injury. With us in America the dryness and heat of summer make peat the very worst material for soil. Even in England it cramps the roots, and imported plants have thus small balls of roots scarcely half the size of those of the same age grown in light, loamy soil here. From these small balls, the roots, if of hardy sorts, will finally emerge, and in a few years make good plants, unless a very extreme winter should occur while they are in this transition state. There are very few sorts, however, which will bear the change from the moist and equable climate of England to the extreme dryness, heat and cold in America. These sorts are well known, and are now succeeding well in localities which have been found unfavorable to other kinds. A rose is a rose everywhere, but there is a marked difference in hardiness between the Tea and the June rose. In the Rhododendron the difference is just as strongly marked. Among the various sorts sent out by honorable houses in England there are many varieties of exquisite tints which are hardy there, and thus sent out by these growers in perfectly good faith as hardy plants; when planted here the same varieties may die the first year, or may seem to grow for a few years and come to an end during the first really hard winter; one of these results is certain. The kinds marked with an asterisk are Flushing hybrids.

***Abraham Lincoln.** Crimson.
Album elegans. Blush white.
Bicolor. Large rose.
Candidissimum. White.
Everestianum. Lilac, crimped.
 ***General Grant.** Rosy scarlet.
Grandiflorum. Rosy crimson.

***Herbert Parsons.** Lilac blush.
Perspicuum. Fine white.
 ***Purpureum crispum.** Crimped.
Purpureum elegans. Purple.
Roseum elegans. Fine rose.
Roseum Superbum. Late rose.

18 to 24 inches, with buds, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10. Prices of larger plants on application.

HARDY GHENT AZALEAS.

These are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. The richness of their colors cannot be surpassed. They may be planted singly, but for good effect should be grouped by ten or more. These kinds are among the choicest. Plants 15 to 20 inches high, \$1.50 each; purchasers selection of ten sorts for \$12.00. Ten sorts, our selection, \$10.00.

Alba lutea grandiflora.
Aurantiaca. Orange.
Bouquet de Flore.
Cordon. Light orange.
Cruenta. Scarlet.
Dr. Gray. Scarlet orange.
Dr. Kirtland. Fine rose.

Gloria Mundi. Scarlet orange.
Grandeur Triomphante. Rose.
Narcissiflora. Double yellow.
Punicea. Crimson scarlet.
Roi des Belges. Orange rose.
Rosea Rotundiflora.
W. C. Bryant. Fine deep rose.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This is a species from Japan gaining in reputation every year. They are of dwarf habit; masses of large abundant showy yellow and salmon flowers appearing earlier than the Ghent Azaleas. Seedling plants 15 to 20 inches high, \$1.00 each; ten for \$9.00.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Standard, 35c each; dwarf, 50c. The sorts that we have dwarf are marked with an asterisk.

*Baldwin. *Winter.*
 *Bough. *Summer.*
 *Early Harvest. *Summer.*
 *Fall Pippin. *Fall.*
 Fameuse. *Fall.*
 Golden Russet. *Winter.*
 *Gravenstein. *Fall.*
 *Hubbardston Nonsuch. *Winter.*
 Jersey Sweet. *Fall.*
 *King of Tompkins. *Winter.*
 Lady Sweet. *Winter.*
 Maiden's Blush. *Fall.*

Newtown Pippin. *Winter.*
 *Northern Spy. *Winter.*
 Peck's Pleasant. *Winter.*
 *Red Astrachan. *Summer.*
 *Rhode Island Greening. *Winter.*
 Roxbury Russet. *Winter.*
 *Seek-no-Further. *Winter.*
 Smith's Cider. *Winter.*
 *Spitzenburg Esopus. *Winter.*
 Twenty-ounce. *Fall.*
 Yellow Bellflower. *Winter.*

CRAB APPLES. Price, 50 cents each.

Hyslop. *Dark red.*
 Large Red Siberian.

Large Yellow Siberian.
 Transcendent. *Green and Red.*

APRICOTS. On Peach, 35 cents; on Plum, 50 cents.

Early Golden. *Middle July.*
 Moorpark. *Early August.*
 Peach. *Early August.*

Roman. *End July.*
 Royal. *End July.*

BLACKBERRIES. \$1 00 per dozen.

Kittatinny.

| Wilson's Early.

| Lawton.

CHERRIES. Standard and Dwarf, 50 cents each.

Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish. *End June.*
 Bigarreau, Napoleon. *Early July.*
 Black Heart. *Late June.*
 Black Tartarian. *Middle June.*
 Coe's Transparent. *Early June.*
 Downer's Late. *Late June.*

Early Richmond. *Early June.*
 Early White Heart. *Early June.*
 Gov. Wood. *Middle June.*
 May Duke. *Early June.*
 Morello. *Late July.*

CURRENTS.

Black Naples. \$1.00 per dozen.
 Cherry. \$1.50 per dozen.
 Fay's Prolific. \$2.00 per dozen.

La Versailles. \$1.50 per dozen.
 Red Dutch. \$1.00 per dozen.
 White Grape. \$1.50 per dozen.

COOSEBERRIES.

Downing. \$1.50 per dozen.
 Smith's Improved. \$1.50 per dozen.
 Industry. \$2.00 per dozen.

Columbus. Large, greenish yellow, free from
 mildew, \$3.00 per dozen.

GRAPES. Price, 35 cents each, except where noted.

Agawam. *Dark red.*
 Brighton. *Large red.*
 Concord. *Best Black.*
 Delaware. *Light red.*
 Goethe. *Yellowish green.*

Green Mountain. *Greenish white, 75 cents.*
 Hartford Prolific. *Black.*
 Martha. *White.*
 Moore's Early. *Black.*
 Niagara. *Yellowish white.*

NECTARINES. On Peach, 35 cents; on Plum, 50 cents.

Elruge. *Early September.*
 Hardwicke. *End August.*
 Red Roman. *Early September.*

Stanwick. *Mid-September.*
 Violette Hative. *End August.*

PEACHES. On Peach, 25 cents; on Plum, 50 cents.

Crawford's Early. *August.*
 Crawford's Late. *Late September.*
 Early Rivers. *Mid-July.*
 Early York. *Late August.*
 Foster. *Late August.*
 George the Fourth. *End August.*

Hales' Early. *Late July.*
 Large Early York. *Late August.*
 Large White Cling. *Early September.*
 Morris White. *Mid-September.*
 Oldmixon Free. *Early September.*
 Stump of the World. *End September.*

PEARS.

Standard, 75 cents; Dwarf, 50 cents. The sorts that we have dwarf are marked with an asterisk.

*Bartlett. *Summer.*
 *Beurre Clairgeau. *Fall.*
 *Beurre d'Anjou. *Fall.*
 Beurre Diel. *Fall.*
 Beurre Easter. *Winter.*
 Beurre Hardy. *Fall.*
 Belle Lucrative. *Fall.*
 *Clapp's Favorite. *Summer.*
 Dearborn's Seedling. *Summer.*

Doyenne d'Ete. *Summer.*
 *Duchesse d'Angouleme. *Fall.*
 Keiffer. *Fall.*
 *Howell. *Fall.*
 *Lawrence. *Winter.*
 *Louise Bonne de Jersey. *Fall.*
 *Seckel. *Fall.*
 *Sheldon. *Fall.*

PLUMS. 75 cents each.

Coe's Golden Drop. *End of September.*
 German Prune. *Early September.*
 Green Gage. *Middle August.*
 Imperial Gage. *Early September.*

Lombard. *Late August.*
 Smith's Orleans. *Late August.*
 Washington. *Late August.*
 Yellow Egg. *Mid-August.*

QUINCES. 50 cents each.

Orange.

| Champion.

| Rea's Mammoth.

RASPBERRIES. \$1.00 per dozen.

Clarke.
 Cuthbert.
 Herstine.

| Golden Queen.
 Gregg.
 Hudson River Antwerp.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. \$2.00 per 100.

TRANSPLANTING.

ON receipt the trees should be immediately unpacked and carefully heeled in the ground ready for planting; an hour's exposure to wind, even if not freezing, will often kill the roots. Then prune in half the last year's wood on deciduous trees, cutting above a bud which is on the outside of the branch, thus insuring an open head.

It is frequently the case that a tree which has received all the care and attention which can be bestowed upon it by the most experienced nurseryman, is transplanted to a soil of very inferior character, and being thus stunted in its growth is the frequent cause of dissatisfaction to the purchaser. The planter should therefore bear in mind that it is difficult for the soil in which a tree is planted to be too rich, and that the rapidity of its growth, and the subsequent productiveness, are very much influenced by the proportion of fertilizing matter contained in the soil.

The ground should be well cultivated before and after the trees are planted, and as highly manured as the means of the cultivator will admit. It is impossible for a tree to flourish, as it should, when the roots are surrounded and covered with a thick sod—care being taken that no pure manure be allowed to come immediately in contact with the roots when the trees are planted. The ground about these also, for the space of two feet, should be kept mellow until the tree is of large size.

The holes for receiving the trees or shrubs should be sufficiently large to admit the roots without crowding or bending (from two to five feet in diameter), and from one to two feet deep, according to their size.

The subsoil should be entirely removed to this depth, and its place filled with rich mould, well combined with compost or manure fully fermented. All bruised or broken roots should be shortened and smoothly pared with a knife. Let a person hold the tree upright, while the operator pulverizes the earth and scatters it among the roots. Let the tree be shaken gently while this is being done, and let the earth be carefully filled in around every root, even the smallest fibre; it is all important that the soil should come in contact with every portion of the root. When the hole is three-quarters filled pour in three or four gallons of water, and after it has settled away fill up the hole, pressing the earth around the tree with the foot. Earth watered in this way will retain its humidity a long time, while water poured on the surface after the hole is filled is very injurious, causing the top of the soil to bake to such a degree as to prevent the access of air and moisture, both of which are highly essential to the prosperity of the tree. One of the most universal and fatal errors in planting trees is placing them too deep; we have known many fine and thrifty trees die from this cause alone. They should not be planted more than an inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, and if the frost is likely to heave them the first winter, a small mound can be heaped about the stem, to be removed again in the spring.

In attending to the preceding suggestions, we feel assured that the cultivator will be amply repaid for any extra trouble or expense, by the consequent increased growth, beauty or productiveness of the tree.

